D. H. PINNEY, Attorney at Law. Office in Bush's Particular attention given to the procuring of Pen-tons, Back Pay, Bounty Money and all war claims.

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W . Law, and General Land and Collecting agent. oliscitons promptly remitted.

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TAMES PLETCHER, Attorney at Law. Middleport

t A. WASHINGTON, Autorney and Counseloration will attend faithfully to all business entrusted to a care, in this and the neighboring countless littleport, frequese county, littleport SNAPP, Attorney and Connector of Law Matter

ACOR A. WHITEMAN, Attorney and Counselor a aw a of S dictor in Chancery Middleport, Iroquei-R. REECE, German Relectic Poctor and Oculis . Hice on Bluff st., West side, where he may be out at all times ready and willing to wait upon the ca and afflicted. He would just say to those that are

flicted with Diseases of the Eye, that he devotes the ronoon of each day to that branch of his profession. DR. A. B. MEAD, has removed his Office over E. M. Reay's Drugg Store, on Jefferson st., where persons disposed to employ him can always find him when not

DR.A. L. McARTHER, Physician add Surgeon offers his professional acryices to the citizens of Jolietand scinity. Office in the Onnibus Block, directly over Mr. Noodcuff's Drug store. Residence Ottaws st.

J. HEATH, Police Magistrate, and Justice o pocket book and in consequence numerous to the Peace, Office on corner of Jefforson & Chiwith attend promptly to all business intrusted to his office on the way home. From pocket English j urruls are relating number two he got a knife and gold per On the morning of the memory of of

Marn, M. D., Plainfield, Will County

F. I. DUBOIS. erending & Commission Merchant, Wealth at any made to Farmers, who prefer to ship their grain to their friends in Chicago, or St. n22-ly would advise you

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TRS. MARRIET KILLMER, Female Physician, of fore her professional services to her own sex, in Obstetries, and the deseases incident to women and chil scen. She will also attend professional calls generally sesidence in East Johnt. DENTISTEV.

DRS. ALLEN & SALTER, permanently located in Joliet, is prepared to perform all operations in the profession, in the latest and most approved style. Artisectal Jobs from a single Tooth to a full sett, inserted on b «Atmospheric principle.

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ear the Rock Island Deput, Joliet, Illinois. Order m abroadcespectfully solicited DENTISTRY. Dr. F. B. CHOCHRANE

WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of oliet and vicinity, that after an absence of some years, has returned to Joliet for the purpose of making it his future home, and adopts this method to inform his friends and the public, that he has take the rooms formerly occupied by Carpenter & Pierce, OVER BROWN'S DRUG STORE, where he will be pleased to see all who may need FIRT

Those who may employ him may be assured that all presentions will be performed in a neal, trusty and

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F. L. CAGWIN, BANKER, JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

Canadas and Europe.

All Proposition of the States of the

Jefferson Street, north of County Jail, ILLINOIS.

PAINTING AND PAPERING. Informed that we the subscribers continue the

Joliet,Sept.20,1859

THE undersigned will bind all kinds af Books, in climbing the highest of bills, and going A junior partner in a firm on-Jobs will be neatly executed and warranted. Prices moderate.

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S5,60 Reward.

Strayed from the subscriber's farm in March last, from the first—all was been been and white spotted cow, with a white face, large rod and white spotted cow, with a white face, large gray brindle cow, strayed in May last. The above reward will be paid for either by the subscriber.

B. U. SHARRE.

B. U. SHARRE.

B. U. SHARRE.

B. U. SHARRE.

JOLIET SIGNAL

BY C. & C. ZARLEY.

STARS AND FLOWERS.

When Eve had led her tord estray,

And Cain had killed his brother,

The Stars and Flowers, the poets say,

To catch the cunning tempter's art,

Agreed with one another.

And teach the race its duty,

By keeping on his wicked heart

Their eyes of light and beauty

A million sleepless lids, they say,

And so the Flowers could watch by day

The flowers will watch from redening dawn

The t some turn white an sea-bleached shells.

But when the patient Stam look down .

The traitor's smile, the murderer's frown,

Newspaper Correspondent.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gaz-

While I was taking a list of the killed

I understand you have been in bad com-

tion ? I have been doing the best I

'I am told you come up with the soldiers

'No, sir, not exactly. I came up on a

Well, we will see who vou are. You

and to-day under the circumstances '

I wish to speak with you, sir.'

'Vary well,' said I.

who have been fighting us'

the search begun.

known the time of day.

to your own side of the river.

whole catridge !

had no special guard.

Having had nothing to eat for twenty-

four hours, I walked back to the dwelling.

in the rear of the field, and asked the lady

of the house for something to eat, which

she refused, which was an agreeable re-

lief to my mind when I came to think my

pocket book was gone ! Soon the captain

having charge of the prisoners into whose

care I had been assigned, made his ap-

pearance, along with others, in the kitch-

en. I told him I was in delicate health,

and as I was not strictly a prisoner I hop-

ed he would allow me to make an arrange-

der a root. He replied that I could stay

there, as there would be a guard in the

kitchon, and the men cooking most of the

night. My eye enoght sight of a rickety

negro bed in one corner of the cabin, and

it was not long before I found it conven-

ient to lie down, the lady having gone to a

The Rebels came and went, cooking and

'I wonder if there's any Rebel lice here.'

I replied that he was welcome to the

place, if he chose to run the risk. I soon

got up, and found there was no soldiers in

the room. If somebody hadn't been talk-

ing to me about making my escape while I

dozed away the night I must have dream-

ed it And going to the back door, I could

believe there were any pickets in the rear.

pris n. disease, and speedy death; while

and burried on, avoiding roads and resi-

was suspected by Major Newton, of the

neighbor's to stay all night.

ment with the lady to spend the night un

instruction train after them."

will not object to being searched."

The Stars from eye to morning

on bull and remirie field and lawn

Till western skies are burning

Mas, each hour of daylight tells,

A tale of shame so crushing.

And some are always blushing.

On all their light discovers-

They try to shut their saddened eyes,

We see them twinkling in the skies,

The lips of lying lovers.

And in the vain endeavor,

ed thus they wink foreve

Time we see upturning.

Will be at least a warning:

JOLIET, ILLINOIS, AUGUST 23, 1864.

VOL. 22 NO. 11.

War in Earnest. There is no buisness-litt's trade-no speculation among them-pothing but

Is the north prepared to emulate this? If yes, let us call out all the men that are wanted, loan our government all the money it needs, and nut the war through

Trials and Tr bul tions of a ette, who was at Cynthiana (Ky.) when the guerrillas under Morgan plundered and set fire to that place, thus recounts his and wounded, a tall, good looking, well dressed rebel, with a Colt's revolver a foot ong it his hand, came up to me and said : all private property shall be common when whatever one may want he may take wherever he can find it ?-when there shall be no buisnes-little trade-no A fresh glance at the six-shooter helped speculation-nothing but deadly war

me make up my mind not to object, and Is the North prepared for this? It is what the North must be prepared 'First however,' said Mr. Rebel, 'I will take this watch out of the way, and from that time till the present I have never With the pistol in one hand be went into Holmes Co Farmer

B ucher and His Pipe.

had time even to lift it to his lips. "Well, it you ever get home again, I 'Just keep a lighted pipe ready for me;

would advise you to confine your itemizing I shall be back again in a few moments. after I have driven away the rascs ly

'Well,' he remarked, coolly, while I if he could submit my case to Gen. Mor | in the the morning, they saw to their surgan, I could satisfy him that I was not a prize a solitary man, his head tied with a

the Billia collected, and proceeds returned promptly private, and in the evening was inserted the grounding answer. 'You have come My on rd, hawever, picked up a at last! I have waited for you here, pipe

it is ugh town, with in mouth, for the whole long day. This is men a mid'at you like to French have shot away or ry pipe from I I oked around to see if he spoke to me and when I saw that he was to king at me | builts. It is well there is an end to the top and Office on Chicago Street, near C A & St. I wondered if the terrors of Lithy Prison | battle, or you would have been too late and of poor Ju ippus Brown's fate had even for the last." turned my head gray already. Not hav | Saying which he handed to Blucher the

wife, I am set in doubt, But I was willing | weed. Wellington, who had listened atto be called old if it would insure me the tentively to the conversation, here remarkpriviledge of riding, and I gladly mounted ed to Bincher: 'You have just admired the horse. We rode at the head of the the ur flinching loya ty and bravery of my column, but before stopping for the night | Highlanders, but what shall I say to this my rebel friend had Islien behind, and true and devoted soul? 'But your Highwhen we were all turning into the field I landers had no pipe to regale themselves with.

> that occured in his practice ;-He was trying a petty case, in which one of the parties was not able to pay coun sel fee, and undertook to tlead his own case. But he found, in the course of the trial, that the keen and adroit attorney who

dently making the worse appear the better The poor man, Mr. A , was in a state of mine bordering on desperation, when the opposing counsel closed his plea, and the

tice for decision. man, 'may I pray??' The Judge was taken somewhat by surprize, and could only say that he saw no objections. Whereup on Mr. A went down upon his knees, and made a fervent prayer, in which he laid the merits of his case before the Lord in a very clear and methodical statement of all particulars, I leading that right and justice might prevail. 'O Lord, thou knowest that this lawyer has mi-represented the facts, and thou knowest that it is so and so."

-to the end of the chapter. Arangements which he could not pre sent in local array to the understanding of men, he had no difficulty in addressing to the Lord, being evidently better versed in praying than pettfogging. When he rose from his knees, E-quire W, the opposing council, very much exasperated by turn which the case had taken, said : 'Mr. Justice does not the closing argument be long to me?" To which the judge replied:

please.' Esquire W. was in the habit of praying at home, but not seeing the dropriety of field into a strip of woods, saw no pickets, wisely forbors, leaving poor Mr. A to win his case, as he did, by his novel mode of

through the deepest vales, wading the concluded to raise a substitue, applied to river twice, and narrowly escaping cap- a stout darkey who was standing on the ture by half a degen mounted Rebels, by opposize corner when he received the fuleroughing in a thicket of bushes. I at last lowing reply—'Lor, bress you, I've got reached Robinson's Station, eight miles eight hundred dollars home for to buy a from Cynthiana, at ten o'clock. Here I white man for mysell ?"

198th regiment, of being a spy, and again searched, but with far different results from the first—all was emptiness. Still getted that there were not four. They he could not believe me, until, an hour were thrashed partly because they put her afterward, the Adjutant of the regiment in the 'Public Report,' but mainly be-

"Rally Around the Flag, Beys." THE PRESIDENT'S USURPA- vest Marshels, soldiers and camp followers the President, in the face of his own proc-

This is the favorite motto of the loyal Originally few, they make intensity of leaguers throughout the country. It is venom atone for paucity in numbers,- their "battle dry" foy carrying elections They clutch their own section, compelling by frand, and in secret conspiracies against every white man or boy to fight, every D.mocrats. By such "catch-words., they black man or woman work, for the triumph bave made some honest people believe of their treason. They tolerate no dissent they were sincere in their devotion to the not without indignation, the proclamation or demur where they have the power to country, when in fact they have ; roved to be a secret conclave to perpetuate in power bounds (as an Alabemian quaintly said) a rotten, corrupt administration, and to "take every one who has not been dead prescribe all who will not subscribe to the infallibil ty of "capering Old Abe"

The time has come, however, when those choice, but no words! They pay no biatant demagagues can have an opportubounties, make no provision for their sola nity to "rally around the flag" in a sense diers' families and have given over the that really means something. Let this have finness; they regard all privates They are bound by their solemn orgies to property as Confederates, and take what. stand by each other in opposing Democrats at home, now let them "right flank" by lodge and "march" against the rebels. But those mock patroits will do no such thing. They will cowardly hide beautiful famous government, passed by the appropriate their lodge-emblems, and sneak away. under cover of their dark lanterns, and brazenly denounce Democrats for not going to fight the battles they have invited. by daylight By these means, enccess is while they remain at home to enjoy their certain, otherwise not .- New York Tri. fat fices, and line their pockets from the

earnings of an over-taxed people. 'Rally around the flag boys' Go, leaguers, like men into the war to show that you are sincere in your pretensions. If you believe in the proclamations and the rotton borough system, and all the other against the friends of the government. new-fangled theorie up n which the war and tune up your battlewongs on the field, usurpation.

In nearly every Abelition paper we may take up, these catch words are dist layed to drum up the faithful to the lodge om, and humbug the people with the idea of "exculsive loyalty." The flag is safe enough here—the place to rally around it is as the post of danger. Onward lenguers, to the rescue, or prove yourselves in of entaks'-Albany Atlas

Beauti s of the Conscription. During the week just past, the Board of Enrollment have been engaged in helding. at the Court House, in this place, exami nation of persons conscripted; under the late draft, in this county. The scenes attending this examination were enough to stock the sensibilities of any nature not with the world for a livelihood, totters along the street, soliciting aid in enabling her to pay the commutation of a draftedson whose labor is her only sustenance. Now, the weeping wife of a husbard whose bronzed arm is searcely able to earn the duily bread of those dependent upon him. appeals to you for help, and the little innocents at her side plead with sad eves for the mite which is to go toward the purchase of their father. Then, come the consumptive and the epileptic, who had con-

fidently expected to be exempt, and they, ikewise, beg for deliverance from the dreaded Juggernant of the Conscription Oh, how many families are made penniless, how many homes desolate, by the ruthless power that drags father, husband, son and brother into the shambles of this abolution laughter! Oh, how sad the picture of distress and despair wrought up in this erewhile happy and prosperous land, by bloody hand of this dreadful war! Brothers, friends, men of all parties, in then me of heaven bow long is this cruel, inhuman ousiness to last? Have we not the virtue have we not the courage, to say that it shall end soon and forever? Can we not lay aside prejudice and personal and selfish interests and with a voice that must be heard, bid the earnage and desolation cease? Oh, for the love of your own children, for the sake of your own firesides for the cause of civilization, bumanity and Christianity let us unite to bring peace to our country! Now is the time to do it .-The peaceful ballot must be our weapon

Can't Cook.

(Pa.) Gazette

·What's the matter ?'

than the man in the moon."

brought to you by the tailor.

est in summer never freeze in winter.

don't desert it, but cling to it desperately.

It is sometimes necessary to test the

Pride is a wild beast, which requires

ly from the fertilized sod.

cook a dinner."

We are informed by a gentleman enti-Let us wield it with one united and deter. mined effort and the stroke we shall give will slay forever the vampyre that now sucks the lifeblood of the nation .- Bedford It is a sad detect when young ladies are

question

shoes without soles or wristbands without The experience of S-nator Wade, in his a shirt are not more useless than one of various efforts to get the bill considered in riage, a young merchant went home, and | that plan; and the fate of the bill was acseeing no dinner ready, and his wife ap leans before it had passed the Senate. 'Nancy went off at ten o'clock this morning, replied his wife, and the cham- the will of the people by an Executive perversion of the constitution.

the States in rebellion to their proper na subject, and which plan it is now thought

fit to lay before the people for their consid-'I certainly do then, replied the wife : erationhow should I know anything about cook-The busband was silent, but his looks by whom? With what effect when accer-

of astonishment perplexed and worried his | tained? wife 'You look very much surprised,' she

It is to be a law by the approval of the Will the President, on his opinion of the of one of my ships unacquanted with nav | popular approval, execute it as law? Or is this merely a device to avoid the

But the teasons now assigned for not approving the bili are full of ominous sig-

Get too many suits brought far you by the the lawyer, and you will get none There is much speculation as t what sort of employment our soldiers will seek when the war is over. We fear that unprepared, by a formal approval of this bill, to be inflexibly committed to any sina good many of the poor fellows will be in gle plan of restoration-' That is to say, the President is resolved

His wisdom and prudence are to be our

The rebel government can's be exactly like a 'sinking ship,' after all, the rats All flesh is grass, and, when the vast props have been out down by the red soythe of battle other grass will spring luxurianting and discouraging the loyal citizens self.

gress formally declared should not be rec- dicial remidies by law to the disputed ti- be undertook to manumit. ognized-whose Representatives and Sena the under the proclamation, and perfected It is summed up in an illegal cath, with tors were repelled by formal votes of both the work the President professed to be so out a sanction, and therefore void. very costly food-the happiness of its keep. Houses of Congress-which it was declar anxious to accomplish. ed formally should have no Electorial vote

port. They are more oligarchies, imposed bitl. on the people by military oreers under the It required the new constitution of the Now that oath neither secures the aboli-

were the chief actors, assisted by a band- lamstion, does not venture to object to in- clared free. ful of resident citizens, and urged on to sisting on that condition. Nor will the premature action by private letters from | country tolerate its abandonment-yet he

the President In neitt er Louisiana por Arkansas, before Bank's deleat, did the United States of this great blow at emancipation, as control half the territory or half the popu- sincerely hoping and expecting that a lation. In Louisiana, Gen. Bank's procla constitutional amendment abeliebing sla-

On that foundation of freedom, he erect- pectation rests, after the vote of the House slaves, enroachments of the Executive on the au- ed what the President calls 'the free con- of Representatives at the recent session, thority of Congress, and to require it to stitution and the government of Louisi- and in the face of the political complexion freedom.

> out of forty eight parishes were held by the United States; and in five of these six-The eleven parishes we substantially held had 233,185 inhabitants; the residue of the State not held by us, 575,617. At the farce called an election, the offi-

cers of Gen. Banks returned that 11346 ballots were cast; but whether any or by whom the people of the United States have no legal assurance; but it is probable that 4,000 were cast by soldiers or employees of the bill as one very proper plan for the the United States military or municipal, but none according to any law, State or it; and that I am. and at all times shall national, and 7,000 ballots represent the be, prepared to give the Ex-cutive aid and State of L uisiana.

signing the bill it is a political manifesto is presecuted, volunteer by organizations which is not a law, it is a grave Executive organized in every rebel State where the will be appointed, with directions to pro-United States have a camp.

The President, by preventing this bill appreciate the apology and the usurpation | votes of the rebel States at the dictation of | perpetrated. his personal ambition.

> favor, is it to be supposed that his compet- tion puts as much of it in force as he sees If the rebel majority assert their suprem acy in those States, send votes which elect of the Senate.

And is not that civil war for the Presi- vice and consent of the Senate. Within that hour, the time for the sine dency, inaugurated by the votes of rebel die adjournment was three times postpon- States?

Seriously impressed with these dangers, least intimation of a desire for more time | Congress, the proper constitutional authorby the President to consider this bill would | ity,' formally declared that there are no State governments in the rebel States, usurpation in Louisiana, and he defeated Yet the committee sent to ascertain if and provided for their erection at a proper the President and any further communication; and both the Senate and the House tion for the House of Representatives re- of Representatives rejected the Senators ported that he had none; and the friends and Representatives chosen under the au- the rebel States. of the bill, who had anxiously waited on thority of what the President calls the him to ascertain its fate, had already been free constitution and government of Ar-

The President's proclamation 'holds for The time of presentation, therefore, bad naught' this judgment, and discards the nothing to do with his failure to approve sutherity of the Supreme Court, and strides headlong toward the anarchy his proclamation of the 8th of December in

If electors for President be allowed to be 4th of July; it was reported to the Senate | chosen in either of those States, a sinster on the 27th of May without material light will be cast on the motives which inamendment, and passed the Senate abso- duced the President to 'bold for paught' lutely as it came from the House on the the will of Congress rather than his goveroment in Louisiana and Arkansas. Ignorance of its contents is out of the

That judgment of Congress which the President defies was the exercise of any authority exclusively vested in Congress substantially the same in all material by the constitution to determine what is the established government in a State, and in its own nature and by the highest jupartments of the government.

The Supreme Court has formally declared that under the 4th section of the IVtb article of the constitution, requiring the United States to guarantee to every lieve them to have been so well known State a republican form of government, 'it of the Union, the authority of the government under which they are appointed, as tled to entire confidence, that before the well as its republican character, is recogten a letter to the department that the tribunal. It is true that the contest in the authority of the government of which Mr. Dorr was the head, Congress was not called upon to decide the controversy .-Yet the right to decide is placed there.

Even the President's proclamation of the 8th of December, formally declares that 'whether members sent to Congress from any State shall be admitted to seats. constitutionally rests exclusively with the Had the proclamation stopped there, it respective houses, and not to any extent with the Executive."

And that is not the less true because wholly inconsistent with the President's assumption in that proclamation of a right to institute and recognize State governments in the rebel States, nor because the President is unable to percieve that his recognition is a nullity if it be not conclusive n Congress.

Under the constitution, the right to Senators and Representatives is inseparable rom a State government. If there be a State government, the right s absolute.

If there be no State government, there can be no Senators or Representatives cho-The two houses of Congress are ex-

pressly declared to be the sole judge of sheir own members. When, therefore, Senstors and Representatives are admitted, the State govern

ment, under whose authority they were chosen, is conclusively established; when they are rejected, its existence is as conclusively rejected and deried; and to this judgment the President is bound to subdent's recognition ! The President proceeded to express his

unwillingness 'to declare a constitutional competency in Congress to abolish slavery But the bill nowhere proposes to abolish slavery in the States. The bill does not provide that all slaves

in the rebel States should be manumitted. But as the President had already signed Thos who seem most indifferent to us that the people shall not by law take any slaves in States, it is not conceived possiin our joy may prove the warmest friends securivies from the rebel States against a ble that he entertained any scruples President, the proclamation and defeat of in our sorrow. The springs that are cold- renewal of the rebellion, before restoring touching that provision of the bill threaten us with civil war for the ing which he is eilent.

Modesty becomes a woman, but a won who have set up the same as to further ef- It is the more unintelligible from the It is silent respecting the rated debt and fact that, except in respect to a small the political exclusion of rebel landers; leav-

Slavery as an institution can be abol- of the President during the rebellion hav-

They cannot live a day without his sup- State; and this is the principle of the the bands of one tenth of the people not dream of.

The Country of the State of the

Joliet Signal Rates of Advertising

One Square /10 lines or lo some usertion Kach subsequent inserti One column, twelve ment One "I twelve st

JOB PRINTING

Job Printing of ore, pleacriptie; wil the neatly apoditionaly executed to order on iberalterms An assortment o blanks keptconstantly on ha All orders for Advertising or Job Work mb be accompanied by cash, unless some person known the comes responsible for the same.

It does not secure the abolition of slavery; for the proclamation of freedom

defeated the only provision imposing it !! merely professed to free certain slaves But when he describes himself, in spite | while it recognized the institution. Every constitution of the rebel States at the outbreak of the rebellion may be adopted without the change of a letter; for none of them establish slavery.

It adds no security to the freedom of the For their title is the proclamation of

If it be unconstitutional, an oath to support it is void. Whether constitutional or not, the oath is without authority of law,

and therefore void. If it be valid and observed, it exacts go enactment by the State, either in law or onstitution, to add a State guarantee to the proclamation title; and the right of a slave to freedom is an open question before the State courts on the relative atta thority of the State law and the proclama-

If the oath binds the one-tenth who take it, it is not exacted of the other nine tenths who succeed to the control of the State government; so that it is annulled instanty by the act of recognition.

What the State courts would say of the Proclamation, who can doubt? But the master would not go into court -be would size bis slave.

What the Supreme Court would say, who can tell? When and how is the question to get there?

No habeas corpus lies for him in a United States court; and the President defeated A more studied outrage on the legisla- with this bill its extension of that writ to this case. Such are the fruits of this rash and fas

tal act of the President-a blow at the triends of h s administration, at the rights of bumanity, and at the principles of re-The President has greatly presumed on the forbearance which the supporters of his administration have so long practiced,

in view of the arduous conflict in which we are engaged, and the reckless ferocity of our political opponents. The President, after defeating the law, But he must understand that our supproposes to appoint without law, and withport is of a cause and not of a man; that the authority of Congress is paramount and must be respected; that the whole body of the Union men of Congress will not submit to be impeached by bim of rash and unconstitutional legislation; and if he wishes our support, he must confine himself to his executive duties-to obey and

execute,not make the laws-to suppress by arms armed rebellion, and leave political reorganization to Cungress. If the supporters of the government fail to insist upon this, they become responsible for the usurpations which they fail to rebuke, and are justly liable to the indige notion of the people whose rights and se-

curity, committed to their keeping, they sacrifice. Let them consider the remedy for these neorgations, and, having found it, fears lessly execute it. B. F. WADE.

Chairman Senate Committee, H WINTER DAVIS, Chairman Committee House of Representatives on the Rebellious States. Fireside Amusements.

ELECTRICITY. - Two lumps of sugar rubbed tog ther in the dark produce distipet flashes of light; and if a lump of sugar be broken, similar phosphorescence is yisible. ACID AND ALKALI, -. Put a lump of chalk

into a glass of Vinegar, and the effect will be a hissing between the seid and the chalk, which will continue for a long time ; Militar Givernors to proceed according denoting the action of acid and alkali w en în contact. To PUT AN EGG IN A SHALL NECERD Borris.-This seemingly impossible act

is performed as follows: Soak the egg in strong vinegar; in about twelve hours its shell will become soft, so that it may be extended lengthwise without breaking. sed thus inserted into the neck of the pleasure by persons responsible to the bottle; by pouring cold water, with some soda dissolved in it, upon it when in the bottle it will resume its former figure and hardness, when the water can be poured Congress is to be "held for naught," "un- out. This is a complete curiosity, and bef. fles those not in the secret to find out bow it is accomplished.

AN OPTICAL AMUSEMENT -Take two small looking glasses, place them opposite each other vertically, about the distance of legal sacction; it will give no assurance nine or twelve inches. Now put any op-that a majority of the people of the State; ject between the two glasses, and look in have taken the oath; if administered, it one of them, and it will be seen that a will be without legal authority and voids great number of representations of the obno indictment will lie for false awearing at | ject is produced. If a little contrivance is the elections, or for admitting bad or re- used to conceal the method of making the jecting good votes; it will be the farce of experiment, an uninitiated person will beoutstand and Arkaneas acted over again, lieve, at first sight, there are several ob-

PURITY OF CHARACTER. - Over the Beauty of the plum and the apricot there grows act, the forms, as well as the substance of a bloom and beauty more exquisite than the bill, most yield to the President's will the front itself-a soft, delicate flush everspreads its blushing cheek. Now, if you It was the solemn resolve of Congress to strike your hand over that, it is gone. The protect the loyal men of the nation against flower that hange in the morning, impearlthree great dangers, (1) the return to pow- ed with dew, arrayed as no queenly woer of the guilty leaders of the rebellion, man ever was arrayed with jewels, once (2) the continuance of slavery, and (3) the shake it so that the beads roll off, and you may sprinkle water over it as you please, yet it can never be again what it was when resolve of Congress, because he is nowill- the dew fell silently on it from Heaven. On a frosty morning you may see pages plan of restoration," and the people of the of glass covered with landscape-moun-United States are not to be allowed to pro- taine, lakes, trees, blended in a beautiful fantastic picture. Now lay your hand upon the glass, and by a scratch of your finger, or by the warmth of your plam, all bill is therefore merely at the will of the the delicate trasery will be obliterated, rebel States; and they have the option to So there is in youth a beauty and purity reject it, accept the proclamstion of the of character, which, when once touched 8th of December, and demand the Presi and defiled, can never be restored; a fringe more delicate than frostwork, and which Mark the contrast! The bill requires a when torn and broken, will never be remajority, the proclamation is satisfied with embroidered. He who has spotted and on-tenth; the bill requires one oath, the spoiled his garments in youth, though he them with his tears. When a young man territoral limits, the proclamation admits leaves his father's house with the blessings of others; the bill governs the rebel States of a mother's tears still wet upon his brow. erime. Its effect cannot be eradicated ; it can only be forgiven.

> Profane swearing, which has increased to a disgusting extent in our country within the last ten years, is appropriately stigmatized by a German setiriet the Fool's

Thankegiving morning, a widowed lady the lady. "I was told not to lisp," replied the Hibernian. "Ah! I can guess," rewhat I told Deacon Grant.

'So you are going to teach school?' said a young lady to her maiden aunt Will, for my part, sooner than do that, I would marry a widower with nine children 'I would it for that myself was the quiet reply, 'but where is he widower?'

Woman had better improve the rights, they have than to go mad over those they

Office Opposite the Post Office RECEIVES Deposites, use Gold and Silver, and uncurrent Mouey, Buys and Sells Domestic and

and selle PASSAGE TICKETS from Europe and eating till midnight One of them lay down behind me and slept till one or two BLACK STAR LINE, o'clock, when he got up and left. Then one of the pegro men about the house claimed his right to at least a share of the

SHOW RESPECT TO THE DEAD. CITY MARBLE FACTORY. ENNON & REES, Manufacturers in Marble Monuments, Head Stones, &c. not see anything of any guard, and didn't

All work warranted to a ... outire satisfaction, and S mething said to me the front door lad to

JOLIET BOOKBINDERY. dences, reached the river, and following

20 abls Michigan Flour (Suchanan Milla) White Wheat, at less than the Market price. At 46 Blury Sr

The rebels are desperately in earnest .suppress it. Their conscriptors and blood for more than two days.' The conscripted must either murch or be shot-take your ever they want wherever they find it .-

deadly war.

This is, at last, bringing things down to a reality. The war is not, as it formerly was, to be finished in ninety days, or six months, or a year It is to be finished only when the North shall make sacrifices as the South has made them, and which are so graphically described by the Tribune. Is the North predared to make these sacrifies-not to restore the Union, but to enforce the abelition policies to Emancipation, Confiscation Subjugation and Extermination? Is the North predated for that extremity when the conscripted must either march or be shot?when no provisions shall be made for soldiers' wives, and the farce shall be given over of paying the soldiers at all? when a soldier being once in the ranks, there shall be no releas until the end of the war? -when there shall be no finances; when

or if the war is to be continued by those entirely unimpress ble by the appeals of who are now carrying it on, and for the humanity. Now, an aged mother, the life abject for which it is avowedly carried on. worn out of her by a hand-to had struggle

pocket number one and drew forth my Here is an incident of 1815, which the On the morning of the memoral le battle From pocket number three he drew my of Waterloo, Henneman had just handed ok, and I ned in it my list of killed | his master (Blucker) a lighted nine, when and wounded, with a me shortnard notes a cannon ball struck the ground near by, Newspaper correspondent, I see, said secttering the earth and gravel in all directions and causing the white charger N texactly,' said I; 'only a local re- on which Blucher was mounted to spring port. I came up the road to take note of aside-a maneuver that broke the pipe the damage you had done it, supposing into a thousand pieces before the owner

I began to think, myself, that would be French churls." a good plan, and he made another dive. With these words Blucher gave the comand from the fourth pocket be found in his | mand Forward, boys!' and off he galloped hand a musket ball, a Minte ball and a with his cavalry. Instantly, however of a chase of a few minutes, it was a rapid march of nearly a whole hot summer day dushed with heat, these may be very use- as we all knew from history. After the ful things for 'locals' in an emergency, but | barrle was ever, Blucher rode back with I think I will take you along;' and I went | Wellington to the place where he first got a glimpse of the combatting armies and As we walked away, I told him I tho't nearing the spot where Blucher had halted

proper subject for arrest. He replied, per- | tandkerchief, one arm in a sling, and calmbans so, and if Gen. Morgan got time be ly smeaking a tire." might give me a chance. I was taken to 'Donner und blitz !' said Blucher, 'why the field where our soldiers were under that is my Herneman. How you lok guard, and placed in the care of a Rebel boy; what are you doing alone?" private, and in the evening was marched 'Waiting for your speedly return,' was

the last pipe in the lax. The cursed my mouth, have vir ped the flesh from my head, and shattered my arm with their

ing seen a looking glass since, nor my pipe to er; y the remaining tumes of the pearing anxious and confused, asked.

A Novel Ples. A judge relating the following incident

managed the case for the other party was too much for him in legal strategy, evisaid, after a moment or two bad elapsed.

case was about to be submitted to the jus-'May it please your honor,' said the

the back door was the open and inviting You can close is with prayer if you

it until I came in sight of the railroad, presenting it. soundness of men as we do tea-cups-by giving them a good thumping.

er, and all around him. He who cannot keep his own secret ought not to complain if another tells it. came in from the Court House, and as-Whisky is quoted as unsteady .- So is

To The Supporters of the evernment. We have read without surprise, but of the President of the 8th of July, 1864. The supporters of the administration are mation declared: 'The fundamental law very throughout the nation may be atoptresponsible to the country for its conduct; of the state is martial law." and it is their right and duty to check the

confine itself to is proper sphere. It is impossible to pass in silence this But of this State, whose fundamental vent the possibility of its adoption within proclamation without neglecting that du- law was martial law, only sixteen parishes any reasonable time; and why he did not diers' families, and have given over the farce of prevending to vay their men.—
Once in their tanks there is no release till the send of the war. They have cessed to the other duty of assorting the rights of

> houses of Congress after mature delibera-The till did not therefore become a law ; and is therefore nothing The proclamation is neither an approval nor a veto of the bill; it is therefore a document unknown to the laws and constitution of the United States. So far as it contains an apology for not

So far as it proposes to execute the bill It is fitting that the facts necessary to

be spread before them.

The proclamation says: 'And whereas the said bill was presented to the President of the United States for his approval less than one hour before | esce? the cl ss c language of Healey, "a band the sine die adjournment of said session, and was not signed by him-' If that be accurate, still this bill was an enemy of the government, will we not presented with other bills which were not repel his claims?

> ed by the votes of both houses; and the have secured a further postponement. informed that the President had resolved | kansas.

The bill had been discussed and onside ered for more than a month in the House | augurated. of Representatives, which it passed on the

Indeed, at his request a draft of a bill points, and identical in the points objected to by the Proclamation, bad been laid before him for his consideration in the dicial authority binding on all other de-There is, therefore, no reason to sup-

pose the provisio s of the bill took the President by surprise. On the contrary, we have reason to be that this method of preventing the bill rests with Congress to decide what gov from becoming a law without the consti- ernment is the established one in a State; tutional responsibility of a veto had been and 'when Senators and Representatives resolved on long before the bill passed the of a State are admitted into the councils

22d of June in New Orleans it was stated nized by the proper constitutional authoriby a member of General Bank's staff, in ty, and its decision is binding on every the presence of other gentlemen in official other department of the government, and position that Senator Doclittle had writ- and could not be questioned in a judicial House reconstruction bill would be staved | this case did not last long enough to bring off in the Senate to a period too late in the matter to this issue; and, as no Senathe session to require the President to ve- tors or Representatives were elected under to it in order to defeat it, and that Mr. Lincoln woud retain the bill if necessary, meapable of directing their own servants- and thereby defeat it

those. One day shortly after his mar- the Senate, was quite in accordance with curately predicted by letters from New Orwould have een only one other defeat of

ber maid knows no more about cooking But it ges further. The President 'Couldn't she have done it under your direction?' inquired the busband very "And whereas the said bill contains, among other things, a plan for restoring 'Under my direction ? I should like to tical relation in the Union, which placexee a dinner cooked under my direction,' presses the sense of Congress upon that 'Why so? asked the husband surprised ; you certainly do not mean that you cannot

By what authority of the constitution ? In what form? The result to be declared people without the approval of Congress "And so I am, be 'answered : much sur at the will of the President. prised as I should be finding the captain

igation. You dont know how to cook and the mistress of a family ! Jane, if there serious responsibility of defeating a law is a cooking school any-where in the city' on which so many loys! bearts reposed for go to it and complete your education, for security? it is defictent in a very important particu-

The President proceeds: Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do proclaim, in States, as another reason for not signing deglare, and make known, that, while I am | the bill. (as in December last, when by proclametion I propounded a plan for restoration)

sufficient guarrantees ! He further says : And, while I am also unprepared to de governments already adopted and installed in Arkansas and Louisiana shall be sef

for President and Vice President.

ed, we curiously inquire on what his exof more than enough of the States to pre-

> indulge his sir cere hopes with so large an installment of the blessing of his approval of the bill would have secured. After this assignment of his reasons for preventing the bill from becoming a law. the President proceeds to declare his purpose to execute it as a law by his plenary dietoriorical power.

lic says: 'Nevertheless, I am fully satisfied with the system for restoration contained in loyal penale of any State choosing to adopt assistance to any such people so soon as Such is the free constitution and govern- the military resistance to the United States ment of Louisiana; and like it is that of shall have been suppressed in any such Arkansas. Nothing but the failure of a State, and the people thereof shall have military expedition deprived us of a like sufficiently returned to their obedience to one in the swamps of Florida; and before the constitution and the laws of the United the Presidential election, like ones may be States; in which cases Military Governors

ceed according to the bill." enable the friends of the administration to from becoming a law, holds the electorial tive authority of the people has never been Congress passed a bill ; the President re-If those votes turn the balance in his fased to approve it, and then by proclams-

> itor, defeated by such means will acqui- fit, and proposes to execute those parts by publican government. officers unknown to the laws of the United State and not subject to the confirmation The till directed the appointment of Provisional Governors by and with the ad-

> > out the advice and convent of the Senate, Military Governors for the rebel States ! He has already exercised this dictorial the bill to prevent its limitation. Henceforth we must regard the following precedent as the Presidential law of

"Executive Mansion.) "Washington, March 15, 1864. "His Excellency Michael Haban, Gov. of Louisiana. "Until further orders, you are hereby invested with the powers exercised hitherto by the Military Governor of Louisians. "ABRAHAN LINCOLN." This Michael Bahan is no efficer of the

United States; the President, without law without the advice and consent of the Senate, by a private note not even countersigned by the Secretary of State, makes him Dictator of Louisiana! The bill provided for the civil administration of the laws of the State-tll t should be in a fit temper to govern itselfrepealing all laws recognizing slavery and

These beneficent provisions the President bas annulled. People will die, and marry and transfer property, and buy and sell; and to these sets of civil life, cours and fficers of the law are necessary. Congress legislated for these necessary things, and the President deprives them of the protection of the law ! The President's purposé to instruct his

making all men equal before the law

to the bill"-a makeshift to calm the disappointment its defeat has corasioned—is not merely a grave usurpation, but a transparent delusion. He cannot "proceed according to the

hill," after preventing it from becoming a Whatever is done will be at his will and law, and more interested to secure the interests and execute the will of the President than of the recile; and the will of less the loyal people of the rebel States choose to adopt it." If they should graciously prefer the

etringent bill to the easy proclamation, still the registration will be made under no under the forms of this bill, but not by jects instead of one.

authority of last But when we come to the guarantees of future peace which Congress meant to enthat none should be imposed.

burden of the rebel debt. The President "holds for paught" that ing "to be inflexibly committed to any one

tect themselves unless their enemies agree The order to proceed according to the

proclamation another; the bill ascertains may seek to make them white again, can voters by registering; the proclamation by never wholly do it, even were be to wash guess; the bill exacts adherance to existing by law, equalizing all before it, the procla- if he once lose the early purity of charecmation commits them to the lawless dis- ter, it is a loss that he can never make eretion of Military Governors and Provost | whole again. Such is the consequence of Marshals; the bill forbide Electors for admission or exclusion of dangerous en-He had already bimself assumed a right | emies from power and the relief of the na by proclamation to free much the larger tion from the rebel debt, and the prohibinumber of slaves in the rebel States, under tion of slavery forever, so that the supthe authority given him by Congress, to pression of the rebellion will double our Litany. clare that the free State constitutions and use military power to suppress the rebell- resources to bear or pay the national de t. ion ; and it is inconceivable that the Press free the masses from the old domination of ident should think Congress could vest the rebel leaders, and eradicate the cause was summoned to her door to receive a aside and held for naught, thereby repell- in him discretion it could not exercise it- of the war; the proclamation secures neith- splendid tarkey. "Who sent it ?" asked er of these guarantees.

That is to say, the President persists in part of Virginia and Louisians, the bill ing slavery exactly where it was by law at recognizing those shadows of governments covered only what the proclamation covin Arkansas and Louisiana, which Con cred-added a Congressional title and juguarantee even of the freedom of the slaves The oath is to support all proclamations

They are the mere creatures of his will. ished only by a change of the constitution ingreference to shapes

And government is to be accepted at contravening that oath,

forms of election, at which Generals, Pro. State to provide for that prohibition, and tion of elevery, nor adds any security to to your alf, you had better displease. If you cannot please without being false